

JAPAN IS READY TO SERVE IN SIBERIA, SAYS BARON GOTO

By BERNARD FALK,
of the London Daily Mail.

TOKIO, June 15.—I have been fortunate enough to have two hours' talk with Baron Goto, the foreign minister. We agreed at the outset that the frankest replies should be made to pointed questions in order that the doubts and suspicions entertained in certain quarters should be dispelled. The minister voluntarily denied that he was pro-German, as has been asserted by political enemies. I give the interview in question and answer. My first question was:



"What is the present diplomatic position regarding intervention in the Siberian question?" "Japan is not taking part in any conference, but I surmise that conferences are being held, either at Washington or London. Japan has made no proposal nor have the Allies definitely made a proposal to Japan. If and when the Allies do definitely make a proposal to us, we shall consider it sympathetically. I cannot say whether any proposal will come."

"Japan's Attitude Outlined"

"If a proposal comes what will be your attitude?" "That depends on the nature of the proposal. If the Allies ought to accept without further consideration in which case there would be prompt acceptance. Alternatively, the proposal may demand further consideration in which case there would be some delay in arriving at a decision. The Allies need fear no refusal on our part. We are willing to help the Allied cause. I make this reservation as our navy is guarding the Indian and Pacific Oceans and helping in the Mediterranean. If we make a venture into Siberia and have to call away part of our navy a gap may be created which Germany could take advantage of."

"A number of people think Japan is opposed to Allies as distinct from Japanese intervention and accuse you of interested and sordid motives?" "I should be sorry on this point. Certainly we believe that a unified homogeneous army expedition to the aid of an expedition and we therefore deem it better to have it confined to one nationality instead of several. But we have never raised a serious objection to Allied participation and, as I have already said, any suggestion of the Allies will be sympathetically considered."

"The cooperation of Japanese and British forces at Tsingtao worked well?" "Tsingtao was different from what we are now discussing. The operations were on a much smaller scale than those we may have to face in Siberia. The comparison does not hold. There is the consideration of national pride. If the Allied Powers desire Japan to do her best it will be well to leave her alone to compose the expedition."

"What Would Expedition Do?" "What would be the object of a Japanese army going into Siberia?" "The first would be to quiet disturbances and ensure the safety of the population, and the second would be to stem the aggressive expansion of German influence. Japan objects to having Germany for a neighbor in the Far East."

"Would an expedition affect Germany in the military sense?" "Not in the near future but eventually it would detract from Germany's strength in the West. Primarily our immediate concern is the conflict of two nations in the field of economics."

"What compensation would Japan demand for intervention?" "It depends on varying circumstances, such as the size of the army, the benefit of the theater of operations, whether intervention was independent or cooperative, whether intervention was judged entirely necessary by Japan for her defense. At the moment we are not thinking of compensation but of doing everything in our power for the Allied cause which we have faithfully made our own."

"People are suspecting your motives in Siberia and also in China. They charge you with fomenting disorder and spreading Bolshevism among the students?" "I know some people have charged us with instigating Chinese students with such ideas but I fail to understand how it can be maintained that Japan stands to benefit by disorder in China. If China remains composed Japan will benefit very much. Even Germany today is careful to check the spread of Bolshevism because she is afraid of the infection reaching her own borders. In the same way we would view the integrity of Bolshevism with apprehension. No, believe me, our wish is for a peaceful well-ordered China. The recently concluded military convention between Japan and China. This was arranged because it was considered necessary to have full cooperation between the two countries in order fully to support the cause for which the whole world is fighting, and unbiased intelligent Chinese people appreciate the convention in this way."

"Chinese Appreciation"

"Do the Chinese people as a whole appreciate what you are doing for them?" "Those who do not appreciate it dislike the Japanese because of the personal loss of political power or business. In the long run I am confident that our motives will stand forth clearly in their true light."

"You know, Baron, that missionaries are always accused of making happy heathen miserable?" "The analogy is very much to the point. The answer was given with a smile."

"Can you speak of the future of Russia?" "How is prophecy possible? The old regime has disappeared; the new regime we know very little the situation is unsolidified. Who will

care to say what political force will eventually hold power? You see the central figures of the Russian government today are not found in 'Who's Who'; they are an unknown quantity, possibly like myself who have only been for such a short time Japanese foreign minister." The Baron appeared to enjoy his witticism.

"The Allies are accused of making all manner of mistakes in Russia?" "As for that, I went to Russia myself three times and I never thought a situation such as the present would occur. Therefore I realize how difficult it is to foresee the course of events. It is easy to criticize but I ask is not the time for criticism passed? Have we not now to deal with the present and prepare for the future?"

"I presume Great Britain has been instrumental in rendering more cordial relations of America and Japan as she has done in the case of Russia and Japan?" "You are right. Britain is a factor in bringing America Japan into closer and more cordial terms in the case of Russia and Japan. Those good offices are being continued on all sides with the object of strengthening the intimacy and friendship of the Allies."

"U. S. Steel Embargo"

"Has Japan any ground for complaint against the Allies?" "Of course you have heard of the differences of opinion regarding the exports of steel from America to Japan but the differences never amounted to much, and the whole question was treated in a good spirit by both nations. Just now I think the United States is satisfied with the result of the negotiations as Japan is. No, we have no cause of complaint."

"But we might fairly complain of those Japanese politicians who appear to regret that Japan is not allied with Germany?" "I do not say there are not such men amongst us but it is quite a common thing in any country for men opposing the government to say whatever suits their book and make political capital, which is why such politicians exist in Japan. The people of Great Britain may rest assured that so long as the Japanese Empire exists the Japanese people are their good friends."

"And to me some Japanese newspapers are so severely suggestive of enthusiasm for the Allied cause?" "Please do not mistake temporary partisan political phenomena for solid convictions. Believe me, there is little reason to suppose that indifference or adverse criticism are deeply founded."

"Further, it appears to me that the Japanese people utterly fail to visualize British achievements in their true proportions or to realize how much stronger Great Britain has become in a naval and military sense?" "There may be people foolish enough to underestimate your naval and military strength but I would not place them among our responsible thinking elements. Possibly the Japanese people may have expected more showy results from your armed forces. You know how a coup de theater appeals to common people."

"German Morale—English Language"

"Personally, I find it difficult to reconcile the German morale of your army and the Germanized character of your culture with the universality of the English language. Please explain this contradiction of the common language with the prevailing English language, good or bad, of the people?" "The question is a good one. I have never heard it from a foreigner before though he may have had it in mind. The condition you depict does exist in Japan; you see German like soldiers side by side with an English speaking population. If may be allowed to say so that is a beautiful part of our national character. Japan absorbs the civilization of every country but whether one studies England or Germany it is always with us from the viewpoint of the Japanese people. No those soldiers who look to you so German have in reality entirely Japanese minds; so also the people whom you hear speaking English are yet Japanese in thought. In other words, our racial civilization and borrowed beautiful things are only to round off our own character, not to displace it. I studied there and people may think me pro-German. I am not pro-German at all. I am not anti-English. I am quite Japanese sharing the national views regarding our international relations."

"I do not quite follow you when you say that you are not anti-English. I would expect that?" "What I want to say is that I am not unsatisfied. I am very impartial, but when it comes to choose between enemy and ally, of course towards the enemy I cannot be pro-German because a pro-German is an enemy and towards a

friend—I cannot be unfriendly as anti-English. What I wish to convey above all is that I am Japanese, but at this juncture when we are fighting an enemy how can I be indifferent to the Allied Powers? Please understand me correctly."

"Do you believe in the permanency of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance?" "The question has come to me before from foreigners, including some Englishmen. If the whole world changes, if the sun were to rise in the west, then anything might happen. Otherwise—"

"Japanese-German Relations"

"The strange pro-Japanese demonstration in Berlin on the day Germany declared war on Russia still mystifies people in England who know the facts. Can you explain it?" "Interpretation is difficult but I will give you my view. Before the war there was no incident hurting the feelings of the two nations (Germany and Japan). Therefore when the German people thought that in the coming war Japan might take sides on her own account, they did not believe Japan would do any harm against Germany and they wanted to demonstrate their friendship."

"Did they not think you would take an opportunity to move against Russia?" "Some may have thought so but I do not agree. Germany must have known that Japan and Russia would remain good friends."

"Critics of Japan say you fight for your own material interests and not for ideals?" "Japan had no particular reason to go to war with Germany. She came in in obedience to the obligations of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. And to keep faith. The facts are there to justify us."

"But, Baron, you say that duty, not idealism?" "True, but behind the duty was the ideal. The late Emperor Meiji left 20,000 poems enshrining the beautiful ideals of mankind and in my moment of stress or crisis the nation turns to them as to a Bible. Years ago the Kaiser speaking of the Yellow Peril was very rude to people whose color is yellow."

"Japan Suffering From War"

"Yes, he referred to you as money key?" "Yes, but as I was going to say, these poems, expressive and eloquent, informed our attitude when we entered the war. I might recall that it was in the Emperor Meiji's reign that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance was concluded."

"You do not deny Japan has gained materially from the war?" "But Japan has suffered as well. That suffering is entirely due to the war. The gain is not as great as people imagine. Before the war the balance of trade was admittedly against us; it is now in our favor, and it is our gold reserves are much larger. On the other side is the rise in the cost of living. In spite of all, Japan is determined to do all in her power to help the Allies and maintain peace in the Far East. May I remind you that Japan is helping the Indian and Pacific Oceans in addition to sending our warships to the Mediterranean and supplying tonnage."

"Have the Allies ever asked you to send forces to the West?" "No."

"How long do you think the war will last?" "At the beginning I imagined that disease and famine would bring a quick decision but sanitation and army feeding are so wonderfully efficient that I now believe that unless the notion of ending the war in this way is agreeable to superhuman power the conflict will not end in the near future. It may last very long."

"Must Be In a Hurry"

"However long it may last you do not doubt that it will result in an Allied victory?" "No, of course, but you must not be in a hurry. People are generally in too much of a hurry."

"People who have only one life to live may be pardoned if they are in a hurry?" "The synthetic nod was the Minister's answer."

"After a passing reference to Mr. Lloyd George's expression of admiration for his energy and enterprise, Baron Goto spoke in feeling terms of the valor of the Allied armies and the staunchness of front they presented to the enemy's most violent onslaughts. 'Their courage and tenacity and patience is beyond praise.' The Baron added that he could not claim to be a soldier though he had fought in the later wars of Japan and had received a military medal, but his experience enabled him to appreciate the difficulty of fighting a war honorably and in accordance with international practice as the Allies were doing. Japan had so fought and was proud of the fact. The Allies could be equally proud."

"The impression which the interview left on my mind was that Baron Goto was desirous of correctly representing what he considered the national sentiment of Japan. He emphasized that he was not speaking personally but as Foreign Minister."

W. S. S.

**BOLSHEVIKI HOSTAGE
IN GERMAN EMBASSY**

AMSTERDAM, July 10.—(Associated Press.) A member of the Bolsheviki government has taken up quarters at the German embassy as a guarantee for the safety of the members of the embassy staff.

VESSELS WARNED OF MINES IN WATERS OFF NEW ZEALAND

Vessels leaving Sydney, Australia, are being warned by the Australian admiralty to be on the lookout for mines off the New Zealand Coast, according to officers on ships arriving in Honolulu from the south. These officers say that in the mine field recently discovered off the New Zealand Coast the mines were of the latest German, anchor type. Every effort made so far has failed definitely to indicate how the mine field was planted, but neutral ships are under suspicion.

While the British admiralty is expressing the greatest secrecy as to the arrival and departure of British vessels in this part of the Pacific, the officers on American ships from Australia say that Sydney newspapers again are running notices which give exact information as to the sailing and arrival of passenger ships. This was repeated a few weeks ago after the scare over the report that there were German raiders in the Southern Pacific had passed, it is explained.

DIDN'T KNOW HE COULD GET MONEY FOR CHECK

Rejected Drafts Thought He Was Broke

Tommy Salvador, a Porto Rican draftsman from Maui, wandered into the police station yesterday with a perfectly good check for seven dollars and fifty cents, drawn by the paymaster's department of the army, and did not know that he could get real money for it.

Salvador applied at the police station for a night's lodging. The man said that he had been brought here from Maui through the draft and had been rejected because he had a defective eye. Salvador said that he had no money and wanted a night's lodging and would try and work his passage back to Maui on the Claudine tomorrow.

An investigation of the Porto Rican's papers by Sergeant Fieldgrove, disclosed the fact that Salvador had been given a check for seven dollars and a half by the draft office which was intended to pay his fare back to Maui and his expense in the city until he returned to his home. When all this was explained to Salvador and he was told that the check was good, he made a rapid exit from the police station and hurried to the nearest bank to cash it.

MARKETING BOARD IS NAMED BY GOVERNOR

Five citizens named yesterday by Governor McCarthy to compose the newly created marketing commission are: John K. Clarke, manager of Hind, Rolf & Co., term of four years; Frank Andrade, attorney and ranchman, term of two years; G. Fred Bush, manager sales department of the Honolulu Iron Works, term of four years; J. M. McChesney, manager McChesney Coffee Company, term of two years, and Elen P. Low, superintendent of the Oahu Shipping Company, term of four years.

The new board will have charge of the territorial marketing division, formerly under the direction of the board of agriculture and forestry. Under the terms of the act passed at the recent special session of the legislature a manager is to be named at a salary of \$250 a month. The sum of \$24,000 is appropriated in the act for the biennial period for salaries and expenses and an appropriation of \$50,000 is set aside to finance a campaign to stimulate food production.

It is provided also in the law that the retail territorial market be re-established under the direction of the manager where stalls will be provided for producers desiring to sell direct to the consumer.

W. S. S.

New Policy of Bishop Estate Announced; Will Sell Land

What is a radical departure for the trustees of the Bishop Estate was announced at a meeting of those interested in the tenement house problem of Honolulu held yesterday afternoon in the chamber of commerce rooms, this being an offer from the trustees to sell outright a five-acre tract of city real estate. In making the announcement, Ed Towse, chairman of the Ad Club committee investigating tenements, who presided yesterday, said that this was the beginning of a new policy on the part of the Bishop Estate, which heretofore had consistently refused to sell any of its land holdings.

At yesterday's meeting a pronounced forward step was taken in the matter of securing an adequate substitute for the tenement. On a report that the work, W. E. Whitney and J. R. Galt were given authority to proceed with the organization of a company to secure a suitable tract of land and erect a number of model cottages to be either leased or sold to present tenement tenants, in order to permit them

Herbert M. Ayres, Newspaperman and Poet, Is Dead

Veteran of Honolulu Press and Singer of Sweet Songs Answers Last Call Far From the Islands He Loved

Herbert Melton Ayres, poet and newspaperman, who left the Islands last fall for work on the mainland, died last month at Reno, Nevada, following an operation.

News of Mr. Ayres' death reached here yesterday in a letter received by Johnny Carroll, manager of the Hawaiian theater, written by George W. Perry, manager of George Wingfield's stock farm in Nevada.

News of Mr. Ayres' death came as quite a shock to us," wrote Mr. Berry. "He was ill but a short time and never recovered from an operation he underwent. Ayres was manager of Reno's leading newspaper. He was making good and made a lot of friends here and was very well liked. Mr. Wingfield, the millionaire mine owner, was taken care of the funeral arrangements."

Ayres arrived Honolulu in 1898 during the Spanish war, as a member of company I, Second Volunteer Engineers, and was stationed at Camp McKinley, the first American military post in the Islands. While serving in this organization he gave evidence of his versatility as a writer by establishing "The Reveille," a weekly publication devoted largely to local army news and to sports, particularly horses, the track and fishing. He was an ardent lover of horseflesh and was early recognized as an authority on racing and as a judge of racing animals.

After being honorably discharged from the volunteer army, he continued his paper, and then became a reporter on The Advertiser, serving on this paper off and on for nearly eighteen years. His stories of the track and fish, cricket, the prize ring and many other elements of sports life, were those of an expert who knew sports intimately. Interspersed with these daily stories of life in the field of sports, were many other stories written in rhyme, and now and then a poem.

As a poet Mr. Ayres achieved fame not only locally but his verses found praise in many lands, and a few years ago a large collection of his delightful poems was gathered and issued in book form under the title of "Trade Wind Lyrics." His passion for flowers found an outlet in many beautiful verses.

Another passion was that of angling, his specialty being to fish in the coral shallows close to the shore, but quite often out in deep waters paddling a Hawaiian canoe. He became an expert on fishing in island waters and many of his prose and poetical efforts in eluded graphic descriptions of delightful days with hook and line.

He was also a devotee of walking and took long hikes, and during his residence here walked over and around most of the islands. He was in addition a competition heel and toe walker and was the father of the Kalakaua avenue walking competitions, which are now held annually. He was a strict heel and toe walker and even though handicapped by a difference of many years in favor of contestants he walked to victory on many occasions.

His writings breathed the atmosphere of Hawaii and of almost every phase of life here.

He was born in England but came to America when a lad and, but for one visit home, spent much of his life away from Albion, in Hawaii.

Mr. Ayres belonged to the "old crowd" of Honolulu's newspapermen. Many of his writing associates of the early days having preceded him to the Great Beyond by many years.

W. S. S.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous to neglect to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

CUSTODIANSHIP IN THE PHILIPPINES IS CALLED BIG FRAUD

Declaring the custodianship of alien enemy property in the Philippine Islands is a colossal fraud upon the public there and upon Americans desiring to do business in the Philippines, E. Kelly, of the biggest firm of tobacco brokers of New York City, is on his way to Washington with blood in his eye. He says that he intends to let the folks at the National Capital know, without any chance for misunderstanding, just how things are going in the American possession of the Far East.

When the order went from Washington appointing the Governor General of the Philippines as the local custodian representing A. Mitchell Palmer, German-owned properties were taken over, as in every other part of the United States and its possessions. One of the big German interests in the Philippines is the handling of the tobacco exports, the business having been practically controlled by Germans. Under the action of the alien property custodian all these German tobacco interests were combined and one big tobacco handling corporation was formed.

"Kaiser's Agent" Appointed

In the Philippines was a man of such pro-German sentiments that he has been openly denounced in The World's Work as the special representative in the Far East of the Kaiser. He is the man who persuaded the American government to erect their great wireless plant at the particular place selected by the German general staff, where it would best suit German interests, the contract for the erection going to a German firm backed by the German government and so subsidized that it could underbid all American contractors. This man has been openly denounced by name.

When the corporation controlling the Philippine tobacco business was organized by the government, the Kaiser, and behind, the man named to head it was the alleged agent of the Kaiser. With this man, Mr. Kelly tried to do business, meeting discouragement on every hand and being so rebuffed that he brought the matter to the attention of the government at Washington, through his father in New York. Then he waited.

About the time it would take for his letter of complaint to reach New York from the Philippines and for his father to take the matter up with Washington, he received a message to call at the office of the government tobacco corporation, and there he was shown a cable signed by Mitchell Palmer, addressed to the alleged agent of the Kaiser, which said only: "Annual all tobacco sales."

Forced to Sign Cable

"It is you who have done this," the corporation head said, "and you have been trying to make trouble for us. It is now up to you to sign a cable to Washington stating that you have been well treated here in every way. If you are wise you will sign such a cable. We have one here for you, all written out," and Mr. Kelly had a written message on a cable blank shoved over to him and a pen handed him.

"Why should I sign such a message?" he demanded.

"It would be a matter of wisdom on your part," he was told. "Otherwise you might not be able to leave the Philippines."

Knowing that he was up against it, that he could be easily arrested and held on a trumped up charge, Kelly says he signed the cable. He had his message all arranged on a liner leaving the next day, and he feared that if he stayed and fought it out he might be a long time in getting another chance to sail. Arriving at Hongkong, he immediately cabled to Washington, telling the custodian to disregard his cable from Manila and to take no action in his case until he could reach the Capital and lay all the facts before him.

"And those facts are going to start another war in the Far East," says Mr. Kelly.

Hackfeld & Co. Must Get Rid of Alien Enemy Stockholders Or Go Out of Business Says Custodian

Richard H. Trent, Hawaiian representative of A. Mitchell Palmer, national custodian of enemy property, yesterday served notice on Hackfeld & Co. that that corporation must either sell, or cause to be sold, all of its alien enemy stock to bona fide Americans or go out of business. Acting upon this advice, a meeting of the directors of Hackfeld & Co. was called for Friday at which the matter will be discussed; and it was decided to call a meeting of the stockholders to be held on Friday, July 19, at which a final decision will be reached.

Despite the claims of certain parties that a majority of the stock of Hackfeld & Co. is in the hands of American citizens (something like 23,000 out of 40,000 shares), official investigation shows, according to the custodian, that the majority of the stock is still in the hands of alien enemies. The facts were obtained by the English government and transmitted to Washington, together with the request that the Hackfeld business be taken in hand. In this connection it will be remembered that the Hackfeld business has been under a British ban for more than two years, but has not come in for American disfavor on account of the claim persistently put forward that a majority of the stock was either owned by or under the control of American citizens.

Just what the directors and stockholders of Hackfeld & Co. will decide to do was undetermined yesterday. They have had a proposal to sell, this proposition coming from an American citizen but; but (the difference between the offer of the buy and the figures wanted by the alien enemies is something like \$2,000,000, which is regarded in many circles as a considerable sum and will probably not be consented to.

In the meanwhile, Hackfeld & Co. must do something right away or go out of business on Saturday, July 20. The following statement written by R. H. Trent, local representative of the custodian of enemy property, explains the proposition as it now stands:

"The shareholders of H. Hackfeld

& Co., Ltd., have been called to meet on the morning of July 19 to consider a proposition to sell the entire business and property to a new corporation, or, otherwise, with a view to winding up its business and affairs."

"The alien enemy custodian has cabled that because of the opposition of the British and American governments the Hackfeld business can not continue in its present form, and that it is not up to the directors and shareholders to decide whether or not to stop the business, which is already doomed, but the question before them is how to obtain the best price for the assets of the company."

"Washington seems to take the view that the Hackfeld organization in Hawaii has been a center of German influence and propaganda in the Pacific, and has decided that its continuance can no longer be tolerated."

"The new corporation to be formed to buy out the business, if the shareholders decide to sell as a whole, will be a 100 percent. American organization. The custodian requires that every subscriber to its shares shall subscribe to an oath of loyalty to the United States repudiating the Kaiser, Prussia and all their brood in language so exact, full and far reaching that no one can sign with any mental reservation, and no German American signing could ever again associate with German sympathizers. The stock will be widely distributed, 2500 shares being the maximum allowed to any one stockholder."

"This is the only plan which will satisfy the American and British governments, and if the present shareholders of Hackfeld & Co. do not agree to accept it, the alternative will be to close up and start out and to sell their assets on piecemeal."

"Other corporations which are 100 percent. American will be allowed to take shares in the new corporation if the government's plans for saving the corporation is approved by the stockholders."

"The buy having in mind the purchase of the alien enemy stock of Hackfeld & Co. is headed by John A. McCandless and his business associates."

CROP FORECASTS ARE VERY ENCOURAGING

WASHINGTON, July 2.—(Associated Press.)—The department of agriculture today gave out a forecast of the corn crop at 3,100,000,000 bushels and the wheat crop at 891,000,000 bushels.

W. S. S.

ANNAPOLIS, July 10.—(Associated Press.)—Worth Daniels, son of Secretary Daniels, has entered the Naval Academy, on the nomination of Senator Overman. Young Daniels had enlisted in the naval reserves and has

W. S. S.

**AN IMPROVED QUININE
DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD**

Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Member, there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of E. V. Galt is on each

WAR SAVINGS DIRECTOR
WANTS WINDOW ARGUMENT

A reward of twenty-five dollars is offered by the War Savings Stamp director for Hawaii for the best window display argument for the purchase of stamps.

Every merchant in the city has been addressed by the director and asked to participate in the competition. The competition begins at once and the winner will be announced on July 28, when the big War Savings Stamp Drive is launched.

The members of the board of retailers of the chamber of commerce have been especially written to, to enter this contest.

W. S. S.

E. C. Peters, acting as trustee for E. C. Hobern, filed his first account charging himself with \$12,780 and asking to be allowed a like amount. According to the accounting, the receipts listed by the trustee consist exclusively of dividends from the Honolulu Brewing & Malt Company for the period between November, 1916 and July, 1918.

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